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SPEAKER CARLISLE is reported to be much better.

HOPE is expressed that General Gordon was not killed.

REED, the lawyer who defended Cuiteau, wants "an appropriation." Guess he is for "the old flag."

A BILL is before the Minnesota Legislature requiring a man to take out a license before he can drink anything stronger than water.

It is said that General Gordon, when he started on his last mission, had a presentiment that he would never return from Khartoum.

SOME of the papers have it Sudan and others put it Sudan. The correct spelling, from an English point of view, is "Soudan."

THE New York banks now hold \$4,985,000 in excess of their legal requirements. This reserve is a strong stimulus to speculation on the stock exchange, where the transactions on Saturday were \$306,938 shares.

PRESIDENT ELECTION CLEVELAND did a graceful thing in spending a day with the defeated candidate of 1876. In fact, the more the country learns of Mr. Cleveland the more striking will become the propriety of his acts.

"Those anxious people," says the New York Sun, "who fear that a financial crash will occur whenever, in the more or less distant future, the silver dollar shall have driven out gold, may comfort themselves by looking at France."

THE electoral votes declaring Cleveland and Hendricks elected were counted in Congress yesterday. Wonder if "it looks like Cleveland" yet over at the Journal office? Perhaps the Chicago Tribune and the C. G. will gradually "catch on."

WELL! well! well! Let us have more Cabinets. The time is growing short. The Blaine organs might work Jeff Davis in yet for Secretary of War, on an imaginary make-up. It might scare somebody out in Tom Brown's district, or among the Green Mountains of Vermont.

THE Blaine organs have not had a word to say about that alleged bribery of St. John since it leaked out that the National Republican Committee had put up \$25,000 for the job. The question is, to whom did that money go? Perhaps the Chicago Tribune or the "C. G." can give us "a pointer."

THE Burlington Hawkeye is responsible for what follows: "Some years ago a lady in Boston died. Her husband, being a strong Spiritualist, desired to hold communication with his departed, and inquired if she was happy. 'Oh, yes,' was the reply, 'I am happy here; yet, after all, it isn't Boston.'"

THE Ohio Legislature will consider this week a license amendment passed by the Senate last year. If approved by the House it will go to the people, but there is a desire to incorporate with it a prohibitory amendment, and put the choice directly before the people of a graded license system or prohibition of the manufacture and sale.

OUR esteemed but erring and wayward contemporary, the Journal, thinks that Mr. Cleveland should come to Indianapolis. Our city, unfortunately, made a bad reputation on the occasion of a visit from the last Democratic President. He was mobbed by a gang of Republicans as he attempted to address the citizens of Indianapolis at one of the Washington street balconies of the Bates House.

ONCE upon a time there was a nice old country gentleman who was never known to say an unpleasant word of anyone. If he thought nature had not acted kindly regarding the intellect of a neighbor he would say, well, he would be all right if he had any sense. In relating this anecdote the Sentinel disclaims any allusion to a certain public officer alleged to be engaged in the business of trotting around town telling silly stories about applications to borrow money of him.

THERE is a prospect on foot to buy the New York Mail and Express and make it once more a reliable Democratic newspaper. The Express under Mr. Brooks was at one time a power in New York politics. After its consolidation with the Mail it drifted into Republicanism. Cyrus Field now owns the paper and quotes its value at \$300,000. The new syndicate have that amount of money, but have offered only \$125,000 for the paper. Ballard Smith, who has at

various times managed the World, Sun and Herald, is proposed for managing editor. Mr. Smith is a southern Indiana boy, and gathered his early newspaper experience on the Louisville Courier-Journal.

A TARIFF SYMPOSIUM.

The American Machinist, published in New York City, recently addressed letters to all the new members of the next Congress, making inquiries as to their views on the tariff. The editor received replies from ninety-one. Of the sixty-five new Republican Representatives, replies have been received and are published from fifty-three, all of whom declare for a protective tariff, except two, who only mention adherence to the Chicago platform. Of the seventy-three new Democratic Representatives, replies have been received and are published from thirty-eight, or a majority of the number. Twelve of them are for protection, or for the Randall view as opposed to the Morrison view of the tariff.

The replies of some of them are interesting and perhaps instructive. We note a few of each party. From the Democrats we have the following:

T. C. Catheines, Michigan—Excuse me.

William C. P. Brockbridge, Kentucky—And me, too.

J. H. Ward, Illinois—When the proper time comes I'll defend my position.

T. E. Torsney, Michigan—Taxation the object, protection the incident. Reduction to the revenue line.

C. M. Anderson, Ohio—Tariff for revenue, with incidental protection. A thorough revision necessary.

John S. Henderson, North Carolina—Opposed to horizontal reduction. Favors a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection.

Joseph Faltner, New York—A protectionist.

Edward S. Bragg, Wisconsin—Opposed to the Randall idea. No protection. Revision and reduction.

John T. Heard, Missouri—Favors a tariff for revenue and a big reduction.

F. G. Barry, Mississippi—No protection and prompt reform.

William D. Bynum, Ind.—Opposed to a protective tariff.

J. B. Weaver, Iowa—Favors the Morrison view.

Abraham Dowdney, N. Y.—More inclined to the Randall view, but favors a reduction.

Edmund L. Vileo, N. Y.—Believes a careful revision necessary, but favors no measures that would disturb our industries.

Thomas Croston, Va.—Revenue should be the object of a tariff, and protection the incident. All duties protect when imposed on articles similar to those manufactured here.

John B. Hale, Me.—No protection, but a revenue tariff that will protect labor first and capital afterward. Is half way between Randall and Morrison.

George Ford, Ind.—Stands on the Democratic national platform.

A. C. Davidson, Ala.—With Ford and Davidson.

W. H. Perry, S. C.—With both Ford and Davidson.

F. T. Glass, Tenn.—Favors the Morrison view and a general and substantial reduction, but partly protective.

Barney Condon, Md.—Against any tariff which makes protection a primary object. Favors a revision and decided reduction.

We have not space for all the replies. The above indicates the general drift of Democratic sentiment. The opinions of Mr. Bynum and Mr. Ford are all that we find from Indiana Democrats. Now let us sample "our friends," the enemy, as follows:

Walter L. Sessions, New York—I am in favor of a higher protective tariff than we have.

John R. Buck, Connecticut—I have always been in favor of a protective tariff.

C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio—I am in favor of maintaining upon the statute books of the country a protective tariff, especially wool.

John B. Weber, New York—There are some inconsistencies and inequalities in the existing schedule which should be removed, but I am opposed to a general reduction of the present tariff.

James D. Brady, Va.—I favor a protective tariff.

W. D. Owen, Ind.—A protective tariff. No reduction.

A. C. Thompson, O.—I am a protectionist.

Fred D. Ely, Mass.—Protection, and no reduction.

Ralph Plumb, Ill.—Protection. No reduction.

E. H. Cropper, Iowa—Favor protection, but want a substantial reduction.

William W. Grant, Vt.—Protection, but present tariff needs revision.

E. C. Bunnell, Pa.—Favors protection. Thinks present tariff needs revision.

J. Lyman, Iowa—Protection. No reduction that would prejudice American industries or labor.

W. H. Wade, Mo.—Protection. No reduction.

Ira Davenport, N. Y.—Protection. No reduction.

J. Romeis, O.—Protection. No reduction. No monopolist.

James T. Johnston, Ind.—Protection. Opposed to any reduction that will reduce the wages of laboring men.

Herman Lehtbach, N. J.—Protection, and no reduction.

J. C. Burrows, Mich.—Unalterably for protection. No modification which will cripple our industries or tend to pauperize our labor.

Mr. Johnston's is the only opinion expressed from this State. He was Mr. Lamb's opponent, and in his reply works in the old campaign "gar" that he is opposed to any reduction that "will reduce the wages of laboring men." Everybody is opposed to any system that will reduce the wages of labor. They are surely low enough now, and if the high protective theories of the Republican party are not responsible for it we would like to know from Mr. Johnston who or what is responsible. The New York Herald, a few weeks ago, brought to light the disgraceful fact that poor sewing women in that city were making shirts for wealthy manufacturers for thirty cents per dozen—think of it—two cents and a half for a shirt! If protection is a good thing, why not give these sewing women a little of it? If they received thirty cents per shirt they could hardly make more than a decent living.

The opinion of Mr. Sessions, a Republican of New York, is worth noting. He boldly declares for a higher rate. Note his exact language: "I am in favor of a higher protective tariff than we have." We like boldness. This opinion of Sessions' is in marked contrast with that of Johnston's baldness, which takes refuge behind the laboring man.

If protection is a good thing, why not have plenty of it?

Perhaps the mills that are barely running may be closed altogether and the few workmen who are receiving good wages or any wages at all may be driven into idleness, want and misery—the present lot of thousands upon thousands of them.

THE DIFFERENCE.

President-elect Cleveland has seen fit to consult a number of the leading Democrats of the country, whereas the Journal seems to have become disturbed almost to the point of harming itself. Will our neighbor be calm enough to just imagine what would have happened if Blaine had been elected and the sort of men he would have called into his councils.

There would have been Steve Elkins, the Star-router; Powell Clayton, the carpet-bagger; Jay Gould, the stock gambler;

O'Donovan Rossa, the dynamiter, and White-Law Field, the blatherkite.

The people can see now from what a calamity they escaped.

CABINET POSSIBILITIES.

With the public mind interested in the selections Mr. Cleveland may make for his Cabinet a full list of the names that have been suggested will prove entertaining. The statesmen whose merits or claims are being pressed are not confined to Democratic States, and, in instances, one State presents several.

Beginning "down East," Republican New Hampshire has Frank Jones to offer. Connecticut presents Senator Eaton. Hon. W. H. Barnum and two ex-Governors, Messrs. Waller and English, the latter by reason of experience and sagacity in political affairs, and his success as a financier, being mentioned for the Treasury portfolio.

In the Middle States New York leads with as many candidates as the Cabinet will have members. Daniel Manning, General Hancock, Abram S. Hewitt, General F. C. Barlow, Francis Kernan, General Slocum and Mr. Whitney. It is stated, and probably correctly, that Mr. Manning could be Secretary of the Treasury, but it is doubtful if he would accept the office. Mr. Tilden favors General Barlow for the Treasury, but either Mr. Whitney or Abram S. Hewitt may be preferred.

In New Jersey General George B. McClellan is backed for the War Department and Senator Stockton for the Navy. Pennsylvania's three leading names are Samuel J. Randall, ex-Governor Curtin and ex-Senator Wallace, while little Delaware wants her big Bayard further honored.

Ohio names Allen G. Thurman, George H. Pendleton, George Hooadly, and Durbin Ward. In Indiana, while Judge Holman and Hon. William H. English are mentioned, only ex-Senator McDonald is really urged, for both Mr. Holman and Mr. English are strongly enlisted in his behalf.

Two Illinoisans, General John C. Black—then whom not many are so admirable—and William A. Springer, are indicated, the former for the War and the latter for the Interior. Wisconsin would like to see Colonel Vilas made Attorney General; Kansas would be satisfied with either portfolio for General Blair, while California deems General Rosecrans the right man to be Secretary of War.

In the South we have Messrs. Gorman and Merrill, of Maryland; John Randolph Tucker and John S. Barbour, of Virginia; Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, ex-Governor Jarvis and Senator Vance, of North Carolina; Senator Joe Brown, General John B. Gordon and General Lawton, of Georgia; Congressman Money, of Mississippi; Senator Jonas, of Louisiana, and Messrs. Congressman Whitthorne and James D. Porter, of Tennessee, all backed by zealous constituencies for recognition at Mr. Cleveland's hands in the Cabinet.

But out of this extended list, it will occur to Indiana that there is not one who can be selected so admirably equipped for one of the first portfolios as Joseph E. McDonald. With due respect for the distinguished ability and national reputation of a number of the candidates mentioned, we do not find one whose mind, character and patriotism would add more strength to the incoming administration. If Mr. Cleveland will incline an ear to the Sentinel it can tell him the very best thing he can do: It is to appoint Mr. McDonald Attorney General and then select the six next best men of our list for the other six Cabinet offices. And in this suggestion the united Democracy of Indiana will concur.

The following from the Dallas Herald doesn't have the ring of anything in sight hereabouts: The bluebirds sing and the ploughman turns over the turf with the insect breakfast of the little herald of the coming spring as a reward for his serenade. No spring ever opened more propitiously than has the present, and if the good weather continues the hopes of the people will boost them out of the slough of despond into which the untoward events of the past winter had precipitated them.

The Seymour Democrat well says that, as a matter of fact, the whole theory of protection breaks down under the test of experience. Its promises are all delusive; its benefits either transitory or imaginary. It proceeds on the idea that to gain prosperity, to secure customs we must force the consumer to pay high prices. The true system is to do all that can be done to produce at as small a cost as possible, and thus make it to the interest of customers the world over to buy of us.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

A few more years of Republican rule and high protective tariff—which literally means making the rich richer and the poor poorer—would have precipitated us into the vortex of oligarchy.—Anderson Review Democrat.

It is proposed to teach the effects of alcohol on the human system in the public schools. In the absence of the necessary text-books, would it not be well to introduce a few living specimens for the more practical illustration of the subject?—Putnam Democrat.

President Arthur has less than a month to serve as President, and then he will be out of employment. We suppose he will soon be looking round for a business situation. Inasmuch as every business is dull, we suggest he open a skating rink.—Noblesville Republican Ledger.

The present Democratic Congress has shown a very liberal spirit toward the Republicans. It has decided five contested seats in favor of Republican contestants. A Republican Congress would do nothing of the kind for Democratic members, no difference how clear their claims were.—Connorsville Examiner.

President Cleveland, if he desires to meet the wishes of the majority of the Democracy of the West in the formation of his Cabinet, will place Hon. Joseph E. McDonald at the head of the Interior Department or in the position of Attorney General. He should remember not only the superior qualifica-

tions of Mr. McDonald for a position as counselor, but that he comes from a Democratic State whose vote placed the Democracy in power. This fact can not be overlooked, and it is safe to say that a safer adviser could not be secured.—Richmond Enquirer.

We call attention to another Republican civil service reform. Alger, the new Governor of Michigan, has turned out of office every appointee of the late Fusion Governor, no matter whether they were Green-backers or Democrats. All but Republicans had to go. And yet they all say it would be a crying shame for Cleveland to do so.—Auburn Courier.

In the election of 1884 the Republicans in this county gained fifty-eight votes over the election of 1880 and the Democrats gained eighty-four, or a net Democratic gain of twenty-six votes. This fact has heretofore been overlooked. Bear in mind the fact that only forty-three more votes were polled in 1884 than in 1880. In 1886 it will be Democratic.—Bloomfield Democrat.

General Grant is kept busy now explaining away his attacks on the different commanders at Pittsburg Landing, in his recent Century article on the battle of Shiloh. General McCook is the latest arrival at the front to give the word falsehood to Grant. General Lew Wallace has not been heard from yet. As Grant gave Lew the hardest slap of all of them we may expect to hear something drop when the Crawfordsvillian is heard from.—Crawfordsville Review.

Judge Gooding is up in arms against the present ditch law. We regard the thing as an infamous outrage on the people, and one which ought never for a moment to have been upon the statute books of the State. Its provisions deny the right of jury trial, and make the Circuit Judge and his commissioners despots, who may confiscate a man's estate simply because he has—or the Commissioner may think so—as a spot of wet ground that ought to be drained. We believe that the law of exchequer is for the use of other people's money, and the man who does the most to accomplish that object deserves a monument as a public benefactor.—Hancock Jeffersonian.

PERSONALS.

BRITISH MINISTER WEST says he will take no precautions against dynamites.

JOHN BRIGHT, in a recent letter, complains of the "deplorable state of British morality."

MRS. CROLY, the "Jennie June" of journalism, is reported seriously ill of pneumonia in New York.

A NUMBER of critical people are now urging that General Grant should be put on the retired list of historians.

MRS. LANGTRY is playing "The School for Scandal" in London. While here she let Freddy Gebhardt appear in it.

"GOLD," says a Georgia editor, "is found in thirty-six counties in the State, silver in three, diamonds in twenty six, and whisky in all of them, and the last gets away with all the rest."

NEAL DOW is now convinced that the enemy to prohibition comes from the moderate drinkers. Hard drinkers are all anxious for the closing of the grog shop as a relief from temptation.

A CITIZEN of Rhode Island proposes to found a society, the sole object of which shall be to reform village nomenclature, or, in other words, to give pretty names to those towns and places which are now unpoetically designated as "Skunk Hollow," "Bagtown," etc.

EX-SENATOR YULEE, of Florida, is building one of the finest private houses in Washington, at a cost, with the ground, of \$100,000. Yulee escaped from the falling Confederacy by way of an open boat, embarking at the Florida Keys and landing in Cuba. Like Benjamin, Yulee is of the Hebrew race.

DAVID DUBLEY FIELD, now eighty years old: "My recipe for self-preservation is exercise. I am a firm believer in exercise. I walk every day from my house to my office, a distance of about three miles and a half, and I feel as well to-day as I ever did in my life. I have taken care of myself, and as I have a good constitution I suppose that is the reason I am so well."

MR. CLEVELAND's neck being still a subject provocative of bitter flings and jabs and digs on the part of a few irreconcilables, the following bit may be of interest: "A shirt manufacturing firm of Oneida, in New York State, glories in an order from President-elect Cleveland for his inaugural shirt. The interesting information is given that his collar is to measure 17 1/2 inches and the chest circumference 47 1/2 inches."

MR. W. P. L. BARNES, senior counsel for the defendant in the famous Hill-Sharon case, which has agitated the State of California for more than a year, is a man of the most marked characteristics. He possesses in a rare degree "personal magnetism." His personality is pleasant, his address affable, and his flow of language something remarkable. As a jury lawyer he has no peer on the Pacific Coast. He has been author, soldier, and, at times, actor. There is no man in California more popular than Barnes, no man more feared by his enemies. Once, more than a dozen years ago, it was necessary to have certain papers served on a bank in the Hawaiian capital, Honolulu, in a hurry. A war steamer was to leave that evening for the islands. Barnes had himself engaged as paymaster's clerk, and sailed on her. When his adversary's attorneys reached Honolulu they found Barnes already in possession, although they had come on the first regular mail steamer.

Anderson Items.

ANDERSON, Feb. 10.—The fair for the benefit of the poor opened here last night at the Court room, with a fair attendance. Everything is well arranged, and should the weather prove favorable good results are looked for.

The appointment of Dr. Spann, of our place, to the honorable position in the Terre Haute Normal School, gives good satisfaction. Governor Gray put the right man in the right place that it was forgotten that he was in the building, and this morning his body was found in the cellar.

A Hotel Burned.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 11.—The Kanawha House, owned by the Beach heirs, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The occupants narrowly escaping with their lives. Several surrounding buildings were also consumed. Harris, proprietor of the hotel, and wife, lost everything they had. Total loss about \$25,000; insured. Richard McLaughlin, a tinner, was confined to his bed with sickness, and in the excitement attending the fire it was forgotten that he was in the building, and this morning his body was found in the cellar.

A Flesh Famine Imminent.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 11.—Owing to the freight blockade beyond Chicago, most of the live stock arrived in this city since Monday has been drawn from a radius of fifty miles of Pittsburgh. Unless the weather moderates sufficiently in the West to permit rapid transportation, a flesh famine is imminent.

Convicted of Immorality.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 11.—Rev. Timothy O'Connell was found guilty of immoral and scandalous conduct by the Episcopal Board of Trials.

SENINEL SPECIALS.

Madison Notes.

Special to the Sentinel.
 MADISON, Ind., Feb. 11.—A great many children are down with the measles in this city.

Some enterprising correspondent, of this city, sent out to the metropolitan press the news that the Madison Street Railway Company was going to remove to Indianapolis. This is erroneous, as they have no such intentions. Neither is the Ohio River bridged at this point, although we may live to see such a structure spanning the beautiful Ohio here.

Democrats, of this city, who take daily metropolitan papers, ought to subscribe for the Sentinel, their own State paper.
 The steamer Hornet, while ascending the Kentucky River yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, struck the cribbing of lock No. 1 and sank in twenty-five feet of water. Boat and cargo will be a total loss. She turned over as soon as she struck. The passengers and crew were all saved. She was owned by the Kentucky River Packet Company, which has been an unlucky concern, having lost their other boat by fire at our landing a few months ago. The river rose ten feet here in the past forty-eight hours, and came to a stand last night.

Barney Gray, an old time offender, who was recently released from jail, is wanted again this time on the "fowl" charge of stealing chickens.

We hear some talk of William H. English for the Treasury portfolio. Although the country is full of good timber for Cabinet making, a better man for Secretary of the Treasury could not be found. He is wise, cool and prudent, and one of the most successful financiers in America. He spent his early life in Scott County, and represented that District in Congress, and we think we voice the sentiments of a great many Democrats of this section by wishing to see him in Cleveland's Cabinet, as no man in the Nation better understands the duties connected with that office.

Sentenced for Two Years—Worth-be Postmasters.

Special to the Sentinel.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 11.—A gentleman by the name of Frank Millen, purporting to come from St. Louis, visited this place a short time ago, and before leaving made a raid on the smokehouse of Mr. Leiter, carrying away with him a sack filled with bacon, butter, onions, potatoes and spices. He went north and did up the smokehouse of R. N. Priest, seven miles north, getting more bacon. Stopping at Bainbridge next day he made an effort to dispose of his produce to some of the merchants, stating that he was a huckster, and that his wagon had broken down some six miles out. His manner exciting some suspicion he was arrested and held for trial. A preliminary examination before Esquire Collier, resulted in his being sent to the County Jail. On yesterday he had a hearing before the court, and refused to have any attorney appointed to defend him, saying that he was able to attend to that himself. He conducted his side of the case with some ability and addressed the jury in French, English and German. He has any friends who wish to correspond with him, his address for the next two years will be Jeffersonville, Ind., care of Jack Howard, Warden.

Candidates for the Postoffice are getting to be as thick as dockets in August. The plan suggested by some, to hold a primary election, for this purpose (and settle nothing) is having a demoralizing tendency. Many do not favor it.

Train Wrecked and Burned Up.
 Special to the Sentinel.
 BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 11.—An express train on the L. N. A. and C. Railway, John Crafton, conductor, was thrown into a siding here by a defective switch at 3 o'clock this morning and completely wrecked. The baggage car with the express goods, burning up the train. The crew and passengers were more or less bruised, but none seriously except Ed McGee, of this place, who had three ribs broken. John Carmichael, a brakeman, had a jaw broken, and Russell, a Chicago drummer, had his face and hand bruised.

Assignments.
 Special to the Sentinel.
 MARION, Ind., Feb. 11.—Wilkie & Son, dry goods merchants of our city, assigned to-day for the benefit of their creditors. Assets supposed to be about \$10,000; liabilities not known. The firm stood high in business circles. The failure is much deplored in business circles.

R. B. Ely, of Sweetser, six miles west of here, one of the leading dry goods merchants of the village, also assigned to-day for the benefit of his creditors. Assets and liabilities not known.
 The Blizzard.
 UNION CITY, Ind., Feb. 11.—The blizzard that arrived last evening sent the mercury from zero, where it had been for twenty-four hours, down to fourteen below. Great damage is done to fruit and forest trees by the heavy coating of ice breaking them down. Trains on all the railroads are from one to five hours late.

Jumped the Track.
 TOWNEVILLE, Mich., Feb. 11.—A train on the Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad, with Governor Alger and his Private Secretary, and a number of other passengers, jumped the track near here, wrecking the tender of one of the engines, the baggage and mail cars, and knocking the trucks from the smoker. A few persons were bruised; none seriously. The Governor is unhurt. There were two engines, which forged ahead after breaking loose, and stuck in a snow-bank a short distance from the train.

A Man and Two Children Burned.
 CONCORD, O., Feb. 11.—The house occupied by the family of Hiram Atkins burned here yesterday. Atkins and two children were found burned to death. Atkins was an old and helpless invalid, and his young wife left with a man, represented as his brother, a few hours after the fire. It is supposed the pair went West.

Another Private Bank Failure.
 CONCORD, O., Feb. 11.—L. J. Leamer & Son, of Dresden, O., bankers and general merchants, made an assignment yesterday to Hon. E. Little, of Zanesville, for the benefit of creditors.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.
 For Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Slightly warmer, fair weather, followed by partly cloudy weather, local snows, lower barometer, south west winds.

For the Upper Lake Regions—Light snows, partly cloudy weather, slight rise in temperature in the southeast portions, colder weather in the northwest portions, variable winds.